

**Gastro-Enteritis in Andhra Pradesh**

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**\*554. DR. RAVI MALLU:****SHRI BH. VIJAYAKUMAR  
RAJU:**

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to pollution of water and air, a large number of people in Andhra Pradesh are suffering from Gastro-enteritis;

(b) if so, the number of patients suffering from Gastro-enteritis that have come to the notice of the Government during 1991 so far;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to provide special assistance to Andhra Pradesh to prevent Gastro-enteritis;

(d) whether the Union Government also propose to consider some pilot projects for tribals affected by Gastro-enteritis in the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR):** (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

**STATEMENT**

(a) and (b) Gastro-enteritis normally occurs due to contamination of drinking water sources. Air pollution does not cause the disease. Andhra Pradesh is endemic for Gastro-enteritis which often spreads with early monsoon rains leading to pollution of drinking water sources due to flooding, sludging of garbage/excreta.

Number of Gastro-enteritis cases and deaths in Andhra Pradesh from January to August, 1991 are 24,808 and 1,056 respectively.

(c) The Government of India has a National Diarrhoeal Disease Control Programme which is in operation throughout the country including Andhra Pradesh. This programme includes activities like surveillance and monitoring of diarrhoeal disease; promotion of oral rehydration therapy and health education activities.

Besides, in cases of outbreaks or epidemics of diarrhoeal diseases, the Union Government provide technical assistance for prevention and control through National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD) and Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR).

Both ICMR and NICD have sent teams to investigate gastro-enteritis outbreaks in the State. Necessary recommendations were duly made by them to the State Government for prevention and control of these outbreaks.

(d) There is no such proposal under consideration.

(e) Does not arise.

**DR. RAVI MALLU:** Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any proposal to have ICMR Unit in the tribal areas of Andhra Pradesh.

**SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR:** Sir, there is no such proposal at the moment. The hon. Member has made the suggestion for the ICMR units for the tribal areas. We will take this into consideration.

**Special Dispensation Admissions in  
Kendriya Vidyalayas**

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**\*555. DR. SUDHIR RAY:****SHRI MUHI RAM SAI-  
KIA:**

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the practice of special Dispensation admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas was abolished by the Government in 1990;

(b) if so, whether it has been revived recently;

(c) the reason therefor; and

(d) the number of students admitted under special dispensation during the current session?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

### STATEMENT

Admissions in Kendriya Vidyalayas are given by Principals as per the admission guidelines laid down for the purpose. However Article 88 of the Education Code for Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan provides for relaxation in most deserving cases and special permission for admission irrespective of the category to which the children belong. This dispensation came into effect by orders issued in 1975.

Admissions on special dispensation were discontinued in the year 1987-88. The position was reviewed by the then Chairman in July 1988 and it was decided that admissions by special dispensation should be possible in the larger social considerations. It was decided that the requests relating to Govt. servants and public sector employees as well as of peoples' representatives would be given due consideration while cases requiring compassion will receive sympathetic consideration.

The special dispensation admissions were again stopped during April-December 1990. Again in December 90, the then Chairman, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, reviewed the provision to exercise discretionary powers, observing that due weightage has to be given to the recommendations of

the Hon'ble Members of Parliament who are supposed to make these in public interest.

It has now been decided that the special dispensation would continue to be exercised in deserving cases by the Commissioner with the prior approval of the Chairman.

The actual number of children admitted as a result of special dispensations given during the current academic year is not yet known as admissions are still going on.

DR. SUDHIR RAY: Sir, in last year the special dispensation was stopped. But this year it has already exceeded 5,000 limit. I apprehend that this year the record would exceed the record of Shri L. P. Shahi who allowed admissions to at least 8,000 students. Now, because such a huge number of students are being admitted, there should be double shift in many schools, because the normal intake is 35 students, but some times the number of students exceed 80 per class. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he would like to have double shifts in many schools.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, the first part of the question of the hon. Member and perhaps the suggestion, relate to admissions under special dispensation. The fact is that it was not stopped last year. In April and May it was stopped and in December it was again introduced. It is not that it has been introduced in this academic year. So far as the other suggestion is concerned where the number of students goes up beyond a certain limit, we will certainly look into it as to how that should be tackled.

DR. SUDHIR RAY: Sir, my second supplementary is—there are already 200 schools without Principals and there are vacancies of 400 teachers. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what steps he is going to take to do away with this problem.

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH:** Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Member that the information that he has just given does not relate directly to this question. But since he has furnished that information, I will certainly look into it and see what can be done to redress the situation.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Shri Muhi Ram Saikiaji. The question is put. You have the right to put the supplementary if you want. You ask the supplementary.

**SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA:** Sir, what are the priorities for candidates whose names are recommended by M.Ps. for such admissions? As at present, one Minister got more than 150 admissions while a large number of M.Ps. hardly got one each while many did not get any. It will be nice if a quota is fixed for all M.Ps., as in the case of LPG connections and telephone connections etc. It could be five, six or seven admissions per M.P. per academic session. I would like the hon. Minister to assure us on this point.

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH:** Sir, the hon. Member's concern is very much appreciated. But, I do not think that it would be correct to fix quotas like the LPG connections for admissions. That would certainly not be in tune with the total approach to this subject. Hon. Members, I am sure, recommend cases where they feel that special care is to be taken regarding admissions. Whether they recommend one or two, it is their discretion. I can say with a little humility that we are trying to accommodate as many such recommendations of the hon. Members as possible.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

##### **Periodic review system for Yoga Teachers in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan**

**\*551. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:** Will the Minister of

**HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any periodic review system for yoga teachers in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has been devised;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH):** (a) to (c) The scheme of Yoga teaching was initially introduced on experimental basis for one year in 1981 in Kendriya Vidyalayas. It has been continuously under review. The first review was conducted during 1982-83 by the Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad which recommended that evaluation of the yoga education programme should be undertaken on a more rigorous basis under experimental conditions, possibly towards the end of the academic year 1983-84.

2. Accordingly towards the end of 1983-84, a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. P. D. Shukla evaluated the scheme and submitted its report in June, 1985. The Report of this Committee was examined in the Ministry of Human Resource Development in January, 1986 and it was decided to extend the scheme again on an experimental basis upto the end of the academic year 1986-87.

3. The Board of Governors of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan in its meeting held on 26th September, 1986 took the following decisions:—

- (i) Yoga should be integrated with physical education programme of Kendriya Vidyalayas.
- (ii) Yoga should not be taught in classes I to V.
- (iii) Existing yoga teachers should be directed to obtain minimum academic and professional